

LEAGUE AND TREATY ONE, SAYS DE BILLY

Question Cannot Be Split, Asserts Envoy, Who Tells Position of France

FALSE RUMORS EXPOSED

Destitution Reigns in Devastated Regions and Relief Work Must Continue

Special Despatch to THE SUN. PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—In a speech here to-day at the opening of an exhibition of French war pictures, under the auspices of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, M. Edouard de Billy, Deputy High Commissioner of France to the United States, made the emphatic statement that the position and views of his country at the Peace Conference are to-day exactly as they were outlined by M. Andre Tardieu, former High Commissioner to the United States and representative of France at the conference. M. de Billy quoted this statement by M. Tardieu on January 11 and again on March 12.

"The treaty of peace and the League of Nations can only be one question, and I say to-night the League of Nations cannot be founded only on the basis of peace, and on the other hand, the very principles on which the league will be founded will give their lasting value to the clause of the treaty."

Mr. de Billy declared that this has been, throughout the negotiations, the position taken by the French delegates to the conference and that he has followed their instructions from the French Government. "There must be no doubt about this," he said, "I repeat to our friends to know it and I repeat it."

"I want you also to be warned against rumors concerning the manner in which negotiations are being conducted. It is possible that, on such important and numerous questions, on which depends for many decades the future of the world, there must be differences at first. We must not allow ourselves to be misled by expressions of honest minds seeking the truth, all having come to the peace table with the utmost good will, all expressing themselves strongly and frankly, because they have confidence in each other, all ready to accept what will appear to all as just."

Clemenceau's Address Cited. "I sometimes repeat it. I say candidly, when I see some opinions misrepresented or when I see that certain developments in the negotiations are being distorted in your papers as a victory or a defeat. I would like the journalists who make such reports to read over again and again the opening address of M. Clemenceau, thinking those who had elected him as permanent chairman of the Peace Conference."

"The truth about the conference is that it has brought together in thought the men who on that solemn occasion had the honor of representing their country. It has made them understand each other better, respect each other better. It has taught them to know better the conditions of the different countries. It has given them the love for the welfare of all of them, for the restoration of a lasting, just peace throughout the world."

M. de Billy asked his hearers, as friends of his country, to do France the greatest service you can now render her," by aiding him in preventing public opinion in the United States from being misled by false reports, and from being induced to accept as true certain sensational reports of present developments which are likely to be harmful to France.

"The first rumor against which I want to warn you is that which concerns the situation in the devastated regions of France, and which, if it is not stopped, will hamper the efforts made in this country to help the relief work on the other side."

"You have all heard these rumors: France is richer than ever. France needs no more help. France has requested that all Red Cross work in France be discontinued after April 1, therefore why should Americans collect money and send it to the devastated regions?"

Devastation Still is Awful. "As regards the devastated regions, if those who come back saying that no help is necessary had visited those devastated areas they would not be able to speak as they do. They would understand the emphatic denial given a few days ago, in an interview by the Ministry of Liberated Regions to the rumors that France needs no support in that work."

GREGORY SUGGESTS A MONROE CLAUSE

He Would Avoid Direct Issue by General Prouis.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, March 23 (delayed).—Thomas W. Gregory, formerly Attorney-General of the United States, who is advising the Peace Conference Commission on the League of Nations with reference to legal phases of amendments which have been proposed to the covenant, takes the view that it is not necessary to introduce a specific amendment affirming the Monroe Doctrine. He holds that doctrine is sufficiently protected by the instrument as it stands, but as a matter of expediency he sees no objection to introducing the general proviso which would affirm the doctrine without specifically mentioning it as a specific mention would introduce a controversy over the specific wants of various States.

Such a proviso, he pointed out, but it is not yet known whether its incorporation in the covenant will be urged. It affirms in substance the coercive measure of the United States as provided by the covenant shall not operate against nations of the Western Hemisphere unless the United States and other Western powers shall approve. It is held that this would give the United States and the Western republics the final word on applying collective force against nations on that hemisphere, and this, in effect, reaffirms the Monroe Doctrine.

Going beyond this general declaration, in the view of Mr. Gregory and other legal experts would introduce wide controversy on an interpretation of the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. It is expected that consideration of this and other amendments will be continued several days before a final decision is reached.

WARBURG DECLINES PEACE COMMISSION

Will Go With Bernstorff in Advisory Capacity.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, March 23.—Max Warburg, the banker, and Prof. W. M. A. Schuecking of Marburg University, have declined to become members of the German delegation to the Peace Conference according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It is understood the German delegates will consist of Count von Bernstorff, Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Dr. Eduard David, first president of the National Assembly; Dr. David Adolph Stulze, Herr Gieseler, Minister of Posts and Telegraph, and probably Karl Kautsky.

A group of thirty-eight extras, who will accompany the Peace Commission to Paris, comprise leaders in the commercial, industrial, and intellectual and religious elements in Germany. This body will be augmented by an economic parliament under the direction of Count von Bernstorff, which will sit in Berlin and serve the Government in an advisory capacity.

General Manager Melcher of the Warburg bank succeeds Max Warburg as commissioner. Herr Warburg is understood to be resigning. The delegates announced to-day religion is represented by Bishop Kohn, Catholic; Prof. Baumgarten, an evangelist; Herr Heineke and Herr Henschel, Zionist leaders. The only woman delegate is Maria Juchacz, Sheppard Bernstein, who represents the Social Democracy.

The scientific element is represented by Prof. Brentano of Bonn; Max Weber, agricultural expert, and Herr Heise, an aviation expert; Herr Legien, Hartmann, and Herr Cunio, the Bremen and Hamburg shipping leaders, represent the maritime interests.

Three Speak on Thrift. Capt. Perigord, Louis Wiley and Rabbi Goldstein Talk.

Capt. Paul Perigord of the French High Commission, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein and Louis Wiley of the French Relief Committee, spoke at a rally in the interest of the Thrift campaign at the Mount Morris theatre, Fifth avenue and 114th street, last evening. Isaac Siegel presided. A saloon band from the Brooklyn navy yard furnished the music. Rabbi Goldstein said it was not necessary to Americanize the French people of this country, but only to fitly dignify their Americanism so that it might be a credit to the future of the faith and its work.

EASTMAN DEMANDS RELEASE OF ALL I. W. W.

Also Threatens Outbreak if Mooney Is Not Liberated.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. BALTIMORE, March 23.—Max Eastman, editor of the Masses, the New York publicist, has written the Government and now for the release of the I. W. W. He has an address here to-day that Bolshevism is not being given a square deal, and that the Bolsheviks were robbed of their independence by capital. He was afraid to publish the truth concerning the activities of the Red forces. And he has made a few demands, among them, he demands the release of all I. W. W. prisoners.

That all imprisoned industrial workers of the world be liberated at once. That Thomas Mooney, convicted of the San Francisco bombing, be not liberated by July 4, "we intend to paralyze the economic life of the nation."

WILSON TO TOUR U.S., IS BELIEF OF HOLT

Editor Says Trip to Boom League Is Possible Before Senate Gets Draft.

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FEARS REVOLT IN EUROPE

People on Continent Look on Plan as Only Way to Prevent War, It Is Said.

Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, who went abroad in December as a representative of the Versailles conference, believes that the League to Enforce Peace, suggested yesterday in his first interview since his return, the possibility of the President touring the country in order to speak in favor of the League of Nations before presenting the plan to the Senate.

Mr. Holt, who favors the league, made it plain that he had no news of the President's intentions, but merely mentioned the trip as within the power of the President. He pointed out that Mr. Wilson could travel from New York to California urging the people directly to support the covenant. The Senate would be powerless to act on the league until the League of Nations had been formed.

Asked if he advocated any amendments to the present covenant, Mr. Holt replied that he would make it stronger, rather than weaker, despite the attitude of the Senate. He asserted that the same Senators would oppose the league if it were made 10 per cent weaker and therefore it might just as well be strengthened despite their opposition. The more time that is taken in making the League of Nations, the more the approval of it will grow in this country, he asserted.

Monroe Doctrine Then Discussed. Mr. Holt expressed the opinion that the constitution of the league itself laid away in great part with the need for the Monroe Doctrine, because it pledged the associated nations to prevent the plans of any individual nation which attempted by force to occupy part of Central or South America. The United States, he said, would probably be permitted to do the fighting in such a case, since it was on the ground.

In the hypothetical case of Dominica, for example, which is French in the prevailing language, desiring to become a part of the French Republic, Mr. Holt admitted that if, after the protest of the United States, the representatives of the other nations in the league voted to permit the annexation, the United States would have to submit, thus giving up its sovereignty to the extent of permitting the League of Nations to determine.

Mr. Holt declared there is danger of a revolution in Europe if the League of Nations is not formed. The people of the world are being misled, he asserted, and their leaders fear violence if the plan fails through Mr. Holt denied that Great Britain is endeavoring to prevent the League of Nations, and he wished upon the other people of the world in the formation of the league. Great Britain, according to the editor, is not the enemy of the League of Nations, since the armistice, her delegates and those of the United States standing together. The idea of the league to prevent the outbreak of another world war was originally intended to go, he added.

Not Plan of Any One State. The league is not the plan of any one state, but the result of a series of compromises which were made by the delegates of the nations, who relinquished various claims and attitudes to make a general agreement possible, according to Mr. Holt.

A representative of the League to Enforce Peace, with Oscar S. Straus, also a representative, he had many opportunities to confer with the leaders of the various countries. Lloyd George, Clemenceau, President Wilson and the American delegates. He expressed the opinion, derived from information from a high source, that President Wilson will not offer to the Senate for ratification any plan that the Senate cannot reasonably accept.

In the matter of disarmament the people of the European nations are ahead of Americans, he stated. There is widespread sentiment in favor of reducing to the lowest possible figure the fighting strength of the nations. Heverting to the subject of revolt, Mr. Holt declared that the leaders of European nations were more alarmed than was generally known, over the Bolshevik situation in Russia, and feared the failure to form a league would mean revolutionary warfare by radical elements.

The editor admitted, however, that four of the Bolshevik nations are 4 to 1 ahead of Americans, he stated. There is widespread sentiment in favor of reducing to the lowest possible figure the fighting strength of the nations. Heverting to the subject of revolt, Mr. Holt declared that the leaders of European nations were more alarmed than was generally known, over the Bolshevik situation in Russia, and feared the failure to form a league would mean revolutionary warfare by radical elements.

MOTOR KILLS SEA CAPTAIN, 88.

Car Doesn't Stop After Ranning Down Saug Harbor Inmate.

Capt. John Liscomb, an inmate of the Saug Harbor State Prison at New Brighton, S. I., was run down and killed by an automobile last night at 10 o'clock on the Willow Brook road, between Oakwood and the Bayshore. The police say that the automobile did not stop after the accident.

Capt. Liscomb was 88 years old, and had been retired from the army for 16 years. He was the master of a sailing vessel and made fifteen trips around Cape Horn. He navigated both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

WILSON SCORED AT BIG IRISH MEETING

Speakers Bitter Against England, Whom They Accuse of Treachery.

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OBJECT TO LEAGUE PACT

Demand That U. S. Recognize the New Republic of Ireland.

The great audience that greeted President Wilson in the Metropolitan Opera House short time ago may have been more distinguished than that which gathered there yesterday afternoon to cheer an attack upon him and his advocacy of the League of Nations, but it was no larger, and considerably less enthusiastic.

Nearly 4,000 friends of Irish freedom and kindred sympathies gathered yesterday for Justice Daniel F. Cohan as did the audience Mr. Wilson addressed on the eve of his departure for France. His address, which was interrupted by the women voters, and which he interrupted himself with tremendous applause. At no time during the meeting was the League of Nations mentioned, although it was mentioned several times in the speeches of Justice Cohan, Justice Edward J. Gavan, Frank J. Walsh, Major Eugene McKinney, John Devoy and Judge J. M. Wall of New Jersey.

None of the speakers asked that Ireland be made a free nation. All declared that the League of Nations, as it was, and in resolutions under President Wilson's demand, was not his independence as recognized by the League of Nations. Great Britain, Justice Cohan declared, England, is afraid to trust the Peace Conference with deciding the Irish question. He said:

"The English proudly boast that the sun never sets upon their empire. There is another truth about which they might be proud to boast, and that is that their diplomacy never betrays a nation. We are told by the President that the proposed League of Nations was made in England. A cursory examination of the plans reveals a policy of partitioning the island, even if it were not vouchered for by the President of the United States. The shrewdness of the English mind, the cunning of the English statesman, the skill of the English diplomat show through all its provisions."

"Take for example the paragraph under which Ireland is to be partitioned. It is a covenant to guarantee the territorial integrity and present political independence of the various countries. Who except the English statesman would permit the annexation, the United States would have to submit, thus giving up its sovereignty to the extent of permitting the League of Nations to determine."

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WALKER PROPOSED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

His Friends to Act if Smith Seeks Senate Seat.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. BINGHAMTON, March 23.—Lieut.-Gov. Harry C. Walker for Governor in 1920 is the slogan of the Democrats of the Southern Tier of counties, following the report two weeks ago that Gov. Alfred E. Smith would seek the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Lieut.-Gov. Walker's supporters point out that at the State convention he showed a remarkable strong following, but gracefully retired in order to bring about harmony in the Democratic camp. They say his vote last fall was a surprise, even to the most optimistic friends, and that since then he has added largely to his constituency by advocating suffrage and other movements championed by the women voters. They declare that many enrolled Republican women would support Lieut. Walker for Governor, thus giving him a prestige that no other Democratic candidate at the present time.

William W. Farley, who has charge of Democratic patronage distribution in the State, is a close personal friend of Mr. Walker.

AMUSEMENTS. AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. M. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 20th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:30. MONTE CRISTO JR. 'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment' 48th St. TONIGHT. CENTURY GROVE 10th St. MIDNIGHT WHIRL.

48th St. TONIGHT. SPECIAL MAT. TO-MORROW AT 3. 'LUCK IN PAWN'.

BROADHURST 44th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'THE KISS BURGLAR'.

BOOTH 5th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13'.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'UP IN MABEL'S ROOM'.

HUDSON W. 44th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD'.

SHUBERT 44th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'GOOD MORNING, JUDGE'.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'JOHN BARRYMORE'.

COMEDY AT LAUREL THEATRE. 'TOBY'S BOW'.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'MARJORIE RAMBEAU'.

CENTRAL 42d St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART'.

CASINO Broadway & 29th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'SOME TIME WHEN'.

LYRIC 23d St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'THE UNKNOWN PURPLE'.

POND BUREAU ANNOUNCEMENTS. CARNegie Hall, TONIGHT AT 8:30. CAPT. ALAN BOTT.

Capt. H. G. GILLILAND. Three Years Prisoner in Germany. 'My German Prisons'.

RICKENBACKER. Commander of 94th Aero Squadron. AMERICA'S GREATEST ACE.

CARPENTER v. c. OF M. S. VINDICTIVE. Publicly Lost Opportunity to Be The Greatest Naval Story of the War.

EVERYTHING TO-MORROW AT 3. 'HIPPODROME'.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3. 'JANE COWL'.

THE CROWDED HOUR. Prices 25c to \$1.30. Extra Victory Day Mat. To-morrow at 3.

REVOLVING RIALTO. 'The Woman on the Index'.

COLER WANTS BILL HELD UP

Charities Chief Thinks Measure Should Be Revised.

Charities Commissioner Bird S. Coler has sent a letter to State Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the Committee on Finance, urging that a bill regarding mental defectives which is on the calendar for final passage to-day be recommitted to the Committee on Finance in order that public hearings may be held upon it.

The Commissioner draws attention to the fact that in the past year 1,800 mental defectives who are now in a correctional institution were sent by the Judges of the Children's Court to Randall's Island. He cites a particular case of a boy convicted of arson who had to be accommodated in one of the non-fire-proof buildings on Randall's Island where 2,000 other defectives are housed.

AMUSEMENTS. 44TH ST. Special Mat. TO-MORROW AT 3.

AL JOLSON. Incomparable Company of 150 in LAST 9 TIMES SINBAD LAST 9 TIMES.

BELMONT MAETERLINCK'S 'A BURGOMASTER'.

Silvyn Theatre. 'When You Get Home They'll Ask If You've Been'.

TUMBLE TEA IN FOR 3.

VANDERBILT. 'A LITTLE JOURNEY'.

MOROSCO. 'COURTNEY & WISE IN THE CAPPY RICKS'.

4 TO-MORROW AT 3. 'ALICE BRADY FOREVER'.

FULTON. 'PLEASE GET MARRIED'.

39TH ST. 'KEEP YOURSELF LAUGHING'.

PATIENCE MIKADO.

FRENCH THEA. 'LE MARIAGE DE FIGARO'.

PRINCESS. 'OH, MY DEAR!'.

NORA BAYE. 'THE KISS BURGLAR'.

LEO CARROLL IN LOMBARDO. 'LA VALENTINE'.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. 'CRINGLING & BARNUM & BROS. & BAILEY COMBINED'.

THE COLOSSUS OF ALL AMUSEMENTS.

CONGRESSES.

RICKENBACKER.

WINS - GENDRON.

CURTISS.

MAUREL.

BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN.

REVOLVING RIALTO.

Our Stores Will Be Closed Go-morrow in Honor of the marching Heroes Bill Brothers New York

AMUSEMENTS. NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSORS. EMPIRE, WILLIAM GILLETTE, GLOBE, OTIS SKINNER, COHAN & HARRIS, HENRY MILLERS, MRS. FISKE, LONGACRE, THREE FACES EAST, LISTEN LESTER, LIGHTNIN, CRITERION, STANDARD, 'PENROD'.

"I SHALL MEET YOU" JOHN McCORMACK. BY THE COMPOSER OF "GOD BE WITH OUR BOYS TONIGHT".

PHIL HARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY. TORPADIE & LIFSHEY. BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. MARY GARDEN FESTIVAL. TORPADIE & LIFSHEY.

WINS - GENDRON. CURTISS. MAUREL. BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN. REVOLVING RIALTO. GREENWICH VILLAGE. STAR GIRLS FROM FOLLIES. Luchow's